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Security Council

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Letter dated 6 September 2001 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to recall that, in its resolution 1160 (1998) of 31 March 1998, the Security Council, inter alia, decided "that all States shall, for the purposes of fostering peace and stability in Kosovo, prevent the sale or supply to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, including Kosovo, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels and aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, such as weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, and shall prevent arming and training for terrorist activities there".

In paragraph 16 of the same resolution, the Security Council decided to "reconsider the prohibitions imposed by this resolution, including action to terminate them, following receipt of the assessment of the Secretary-General that the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia cooperating in a constructive manner with the Contact Group, has:

(a) Begun a substantive dialogue in accordance with paragraph 4 above, including the participation of an outside representative or representatives, unless any failure to do so is not because of the position of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or Serbian authorities;

(b) Withdrawn the special police units and ceased action by the security forces affecting the civilian population;

(c) Allowed access to Kosovo by humanitarian organizations as well as representatives of the Contact Group and other embassies;

(d) Accepted a mission by the Personal Representative of the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia that would include a new and specific mandate for addressing the problems in Kosovo, as well as the return of the OSCE long-term missions;

(e) Facilitated a mission to Kosovo by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights".

As you are aware, since the adoption of resolution 1160 (1998) the political and security situation in the region has changed considerably. In its resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999, the Security Council decided on the deployment in Kosovo, under United Nations auspices, of international civil and security presences, with

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appropriate equipment and personnel as required, and welcomed the agreement of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to such presences. The new authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia are cooperating constructively with the international community in efforts to bring peace and stability to the Balkan region.

In the statement by the President of the Security Council of 16 march 2001 (S/PRST/2001/8), the Council welcomed the close contact between the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) and KFOR and stressed the importance of substantial dialogue between Kosovo political leaders and the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

In view of the above, I believe that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has complied with the provisions of resolution 1160 (1998). The Security Council may therefore wish to reconsider the prohibitions imposed by paragraph 8 of that resolution.

I should be grateful if you would bring this letter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**